

Long Island Sound 2003 Agreement

Our Vision - To Restore the Health of Long Island Sound by 2014, the 400th Anniversary of Adriaen Block's Exploration of Long Island Sound

Whereas, in 1994 the states of Connecticut and New York and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, approved a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for Long Island Sound, and

Whereas, support for implementing the CCMP was affirmed in the 1996 Long Island Sound Agreement and much progress has been made in protecting and restoring Long Island Sound through a bi-state, cooperative Management Conference, and

Whereas, using the CCMP as a blueprint for protection and restoration, the Long Island Sound Study (LISS) has continued to refine and add specificity to commitments and priorities, and

Whereas, the LISS has continued this dynamic process by developing this Long Island Sound 2003 Agreement to reaffirm our commitment and further identify and prioritize targets and time frames for implementation, and

Whereas, our vision is of a Long Island Sound restored to health by 2014, the 400th Anniversary of Adriaen Block's Exploration of Long Island Sound, and

Whereas, to make progress toward that vision, this Long Island Sound 2003 Agreement sets clear goals and targets, the achievement of which will be a challenge requiring the engagement of everyone -federal, state, interstate, and local governments, businesses, schools and universities, and citizens -around the Sound.

Therefore, by this Agreement, we recommit ourselves and challenge others to work to attain the goals of the CCMP and to make Long Island Sound's waters cleaner and healthier, its living resources more abundant and diverse, and its economic and recreational worth to the region even more valuable.

nerefore now we hereby affix our signatures to the Agreement on this 4th day of December 2002:

Arthur J. Rocque, Jr., Commissioner

CTDEP

NYSDEC

Robert W. Varney, Regional Administrator

EPA New England Region

I. HYPOXIA - Eliminate the adverse impacts of hypoxia resulting from human activities.

- By 2011, achieve a 58.5 percent reduction in the total enriched load of nitrogen to Long Island Sound from point and nonpoint sources within the New York and Connecticut portions of the watershed, as defined by the December 2000 document A Total Maximum Daily Load Analysis to Achieve Water Quanty Standards for Dissolved Oxygen at Long Island Sound.
- By 2003, establish Phase IV nitrogen reduction agreements to address atmospheric deposition and watershed management for portions of the Long Island Sound watershed outside of New York and Connecticut.

II. PATHOGENS - Increase the area for shellfish harvesting and eliminate bathing beach closures while maintaining protection of human health.

- By 2003, nominate vessel no-discharge areas for the Pawcatuck and Mystic Rivers in Connecticut and for all the Long Island Sound embayments in New York. By 2005, nominate vessel no-discharge areas in two additional areas in Connecticut.
- By 2010, decrease the acreage closed year-round to shellfishing due to pathogen indicators by 10 percent compared to 2000 levels.
- By 2010, minimize chronic bathing beach closures in Long Island Sound due to pathogen indicators, with a goal of eliminating all chronic closures (closed for at least three days per year for at least three of the last five years).

III. TOXIC SUBSTANCES - Eliminate toxicity or bioaccumulation impacts on living resources by reducing contaminant inputs and cleaning up contaminated sites, and manage risk to humans from seafood consumption.

- By 2004, EPA, in conjunction with the Army Corps of Engineers, will complete the Environmental Impact Statement for the designation of dredged material disposal sites in central and western Long Island Sound and, by 2008, will complete the EIS for designation of dredged material disposal sites in eastern Long Island Sound.
- By 2003, update the Long Island Sound Contaminants of Concern list after considering National Coastal Assessment monitoring results and other sources of data. By 2005, evaluate current contaminant monitoring and control programs and identify strategies to address priority issues.
- By 2003, New York and Connecticut will meet to jointly review their approaches for Long Island Sound fish consumption advisories and to discuss a process to achieve the goal of consistent fish consumption advisories for Long Island Sound

IV. LIVING RESOURCES AND THEIR HABITATS - Assure a healthy ecosystem with balanced and diverse populations of indigenous plants and animals, maintain or increase the abundance and distribution of harvestable species, and restore the ecological functions of degraded and lost habitats.

- By 2003, complete the mapping of eelgrass in the Long Island Sound area to determine trends. Continue to promote investigations and research into determining the impacts of nitrogen upon the degradation of aquatic habitats (i.e., loss of eelgrass, increases in macroalgae and benthic algae) in shallow embayments and bays in Long Island Sound.
- By 2005, characterize the scope and rate of tidal wetland losses in the Sound and
 promote research that will determine to what degree accelerated sea level rise, sediment
 supply disruptions, or other factors are responsible for the loss of habitat that is critical to
 the Sound's birds, finlish, and overall productivity.

- By 2004, complete research and monitoring studies into the causes of the lobster mortality event in Long Island Sound and identify any management measures that could be implemented to prevent future mortality.
- By 2003, identify critical issues (in addition to those in actions IV. 1-3) related to the management and conservation of living resources (such as fish and birds) and their habitats, and develop strategies to improve conditions, as appropriate.
- 5. By 2003, produce a list of the invasive species of concern in Long Island Sound.
- Restore at least 2000 acres of habitat and 100 river miles for fish passage during the tenyear period from 1998 to 2008 and monitor these sites to confirm restoration progress over time.
- By 2004, identify sites of outstanding and exemplary scientific, educational, or biological value.

V. OPEN SPACE AND PUBLIC ACCESS - Assure continued public access to Long Island Sound for aesthetic, recreational, cultural, and historical purposes and continue to identify and acquire open spaces that are essential for the ecological health and balance of the Sound.

- Continue state land protection initiatives to acquire ecologically and recreationally significant properties along the coast and increase public access opportunities to shoreline locations.
- By 2003, identify a coordinated strategy for developing a Long Island Sound Stewardship System that:
 - a. promotes conservation of open space, landscapes, and ecosystems;
 - b. improves access to the Sound;
 - establishes a listing of existing open space properties and prioritizes property types for natural resource conservation and natural resource-based outdoor recreation;
 - d. incorporates the sites of outstanding and exemplary scientific, educational, or biological value identified by Action IV. 7; and
 - e. promotes federal, state, local, and private funding for open space projects.

VI. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT - Assure a viable Long Island Sound watershed that supports vibrant and healthy aquatic life, and minimizes the negative effects of erosion, sedimentation, and flooding on the Sound and its tributaries and embayments.

- By 2010, Connecticut and New York will work toward a goal of having 50 percent of their respective areas in the watershed developing or implementing watershed restoration strategies.
- 2. By 2003, Connecticut and New York will identify the amount of impervious surface in their respective portions of the watershed, based on available land use/land cover data. Through watershed planning efforts the states will encourage municipalities to adopt limitations on impervious surfaces, with an overall goal of minimizing increases in impervious cover to a rate consistent with population change.
- 3. By 2004, Connecticut and New York will assess the amount of riparian forest buffer in their portions of the watershed using available land use/land cover data. Through watershed planning efforts, the states will encourage the establishment of targets to expand the percentage of riverine miles with forested buffers.

VII. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT - Promote an informed and educated constituency involved in community decisions affecting the ecological health of Long Island Sound and its living resources.

- Continue to report every two years on the health of Long Island Sound through ecological indicators, including measures of living resources, water quality, landscape changes, and community involvement.
- Continue to support efforts to develop and establish Long Island Sound curricula for primary and secondary schools through grant programs such as the LISS Small Grants Program.
- 3. Through the use of initiatives such as Project WET, Project SEARCH, the Long Island Sound License Plate Program, and the LISS Small Grants Program, offer Long Island Sound field and learning experiences to as many school children as possible, with a goal of reaching 50 percent of the school children within the Connecticut and New York portions of the watershed by 2010.
- By 2004, develop a public awareness campaign to help control the introduction, spread, and impact of invasive species.
- Expand the Citizen Advisory Committee to involve more constituencies and continue its
 role in evaluating CCMP implementation and supporting public awareness of Long
 Island Sound.

VIII. PARTNERSHIPS - Support the LISS Management Conference partnership in communicating and coordinating action to restore and protect the Sound among federal, state, interstate, and local governments, educational institutions, private nonprofit organizations, the regulated community, and the public.

- Continue federal and state support and continue to build partnerships at all levels to implement the CCMP for Long Island Sound and to effect the specific elements in this Agreement.
- In 2002, provide support to the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee and Citizen Advisory Committee to enhance their role in building and expanding partnerships.
- Continue support for the EPA Long Island Sound Office at a level necessary to coordinate and achieve the goals in this Agreement.
- By 2005, reconvene to assess progress toward meeting the CCMP goals and the targets in this Agreement and consider any additional actions necessary.
